Recombinant A2GL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546664
Synonyms	LRG
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P02750
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 35.69 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	39-347
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 39-347 aa (P02750) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Leucine-rich alpha-2-glycoprotein (LRG) Fragment (aa 39-347) is a high-purity protein designed for functional studies, encompassing the critical LRRCT domain to support research on domain-specific mechanisms and interactions. Leucine-rich alpha-2-glycoprotein (LRG), encoded by the LRG1 gene in Homo sapiens, is a secreted protein, indicating its role in extracellular processes. As a secreted factor, LRG is implicated in intercellular signaling and may contribute to physiological or pathological pathways accessible in bodily fluids, making it relevant for biomarker and therapeutic investigations.